NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1892.-TWELVE PAGES.

BERLIN BECOMING QUIET.

NO RECURRENCE OF THE RIOTING.

THE POLICE MASTERS OF THE SITUATION-THE STREETS THRONGED, BUT NO LARGE

GROWDS ALLOWED TO FORM. Berlin, Feb. 28 .- The situation appears to have improved greatly. The police have completely regained the upper hand. Although large crowds continue to collect before the Imperial Palace, the police have little difficulty in keeping them in motion. Strong detachments of mounted police patrol the disturbed quarters. In view of the more extensive measures taken to repress disorder, the alarm of the general public was abated.

About 100 arrests were made yesterday. Only twenty-three of the persons arrested are still in Two persons who received dangerous sabre wounds, were taken to hospitals. An official report report says that a dozen policemen

The streets of the city this afternoon presented a highly animated appearance. This was especially the case with the Unter-den-Linden, and the appreaches to the Thiergarten, which were filled with people, most of them sightseers or mere promenad-The groups of rowdies which have constituted such a painfully conspicuous feature in loving Berliners were absent. No disorderly

The police say that the few mobs which gathered last night, but which were so quickly dispersed that comparative quiet settled down over the city by 9 o'clock, were led by several men sarrying naked swords. While the police were engaged in suppressing these disturbances, a mounted policeman had his skull fractured by a petroleum bottle which was thrown from a house. During the changing of the guard at the Imperial Castle, the drawbridge connecting the Unterden-Linden with the Castle garlens is closed to traffic till the soldiers have passed. A similar precaution is taken in regard to the oppearance of soldiers in many of the main thoroughfares leading from the centre to the suburba of the city.

The "Borsen-Courier" complains of the irksome inconvenience resulting from the official control of telephones, deprecating the regulation under which, at the moment any reference is made by telephone to the riots, the circuit is cut.

The Emperor, accompanied by members of his family, took his usual drive in the Thiergarten to-day. He was heartily cheered by the populace all along the route. It is a matter of common remark that during the recent disturbances the Emperor and all the members of the Imperial family have always met with a loyal reception whenever they have appeared in public. The troops, too, have always been warmly applanded by the populace while marching through the streets of the city.

The "Vorwerts." the organ of the Socialists, repeats its appeal to the members of the party to preserve order. The police say that the few mobs which gath-

COLD RECEPTION OF THE NEW CABINET. THE FRENCH CONSERVATIVE AND RADICAL PRESS PREDICT ITS SPEEDY DOWNFALL.

Paris, Feb. 28.-The new Cabinet meets with a cold reception from the press. The Conservative and Radical fournals agree in saying that the new Cabinet is composed of the same elements as the preceding Cab-Inet; that it must therefore have a policy that has been disapproved by the Chamber, and that the Cabinet cannot last long. The "Republique Fran-Constant from the new Cabinet as the result of an

The Constitutional Right party, now comprising forty crustes, has formally decided to accept the republican an of government.

FRENCH FINANCIER ON FREE COINAGE. Paris, Feb. 28.—Senator Clamageran, formerly Min-later of Finance, said to-day to an Associated Press representative: "The United States is on the down-ward track in political economy, as is evidenced by the triumph of Protection and the growing craze for free coinage. France had free coinage, but was forced to perion, where the question is agitated in the interest of owners of silver mines. America is the richest country in the world, and can afford the experiment of free coinage, whether it is good or not good; but people must not delude themselves with the idea that Europe will take their silver money in any shape, especially since the McKinley law shuts out European products. They may obtain international silver con gresses will be without tangible result. Europe has enough silver already. The first holders of the new money will use it as currency without difficulty; but, when its value becomes depreciated, as is inevitable, somebody, either individuals or the United States Treasury, must pay the piper.

AN IRISH ARMORY PLUNDERED. Dublin, Feb. 28.-A raid was made on the Galway armory last night, and all the naval reserve rifles and entlasses to the building were stolen-

DISCOVERIES BY DR. WALDSTEIN AT ARGOS. Parts, Feb. 28.—Communications from Athens an-nounce that Dr Waldstein, of the American Archaeo-logical School, has discovered at Argos the founda-tions of the Temple of Hera, which was destroyed by fire in 429 B. C.; also the remains of a second temple, containing vases, bronzes and fragments of sculptures, including a beautiful head of Hera. There are 1e0 workmen employed on the excavations.

FRENCH INTEREST IN THE WORLD'S FAIR. Paris, Feb. 28.—The Committee on Initiative, for the Chicago Fair, is now well organized. There are 350 holding honors from previous world's fairs. The Cabmet crists has delayed the voting of an appropriation for the Fair; but the Chamber of Deputies is certain to grant the amount asked for, as it is proposed that the French National Society of Agriculture, having a memborship of 10,000, shall adopt a formal resolution to take part in the Fair, which action will secure the support of the members of the Right.

MR. REID NEARLY READY TO LEAVE PARIS. Paris, Feb. 28.—Mr. Reid, the United States Min-istor, will probably be able to complete his official business within a fortnight, as the new Cabinet contains Ministers versed in the negotiations with the United States representative. The proposed forewell banquet to Mr. head will take place on either March 16 or March 29. The Banquet Committee has already concluded arrangements, but the date depends upon coming occurrences.

WON THE WORLD'S SKATING CHAMPIONSHIP Christiania, Feb. 28.—The final races for the world's skating championship took place to day between Smart half-mile and two-mile contests. Both skaters made better time in the two-mile race than in the half-mile

DIED AFTER A SURGICAL OPERATION. London, Feb. 28.—The son of an American, named Bacon, living at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, died to-day

SEVERE GALE IN THE GULF OF CADIZ, Madrid, Feb. 28.-A severe gale is raging in the Guif of Cadiz. Huelva is party flooded and the sea has wrecked, and an immense amount of damage has been done. invaded Christina Island. Many vessels have been

SOCIALISTS DISTRIBUTE BREAD IN VIENNA. Vienna, Fcb. 28.—The authorities of this city have at last been compelled to recognize the urgency of the situation among the poor, and now permit the Socialis relief committee to circulate appeals, hitherto prohibited, for gifts. Contributions are, consequently, now flowing in more freely. At the last Socialist divibation of bread to the poor 6,000 persons assembled.

THE BULGARIAN PRESS ATTACKING RUSSIA. offa, Feb. 28.-The Bulgarian press is savagely attacking Russia in relation to what is asserted to be "Russian instigation of the murder of Bulgarian patriots." The "Svoboda." referring to the murder in Constantinople of Dr. Vulkovitch (attributed to a Russian), blames the Porte for allowing Russian criminais to remain in Constantinople. It deciares that "European apathy as regards Russian diplomatic methods is a scandal to cividzation."

HAD TO USE PART OF THE CARGO AS FUEL. Crookhaven, Feb. 28.—The British steamship Rowens, som New-York February & for Bristol, arrived here

yesterday short of oxal. Captain Tyre reports that he had no burn twelve tons of the steamer's cargo in order

THREATENING JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

A CRANK DEMANDS MONEY FROM HIM ON PAIN

OF INSTANT DEATH. John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard

Oil Company, is the latest victim of the moneyseeking "crank." A little over three weeks ago, said, a well-dressed man called at Mr. Rockefeller's offices, No. 16 Broadby a ruse succeeded in getting admission to his private office. There, without any preface of preliminary explanations, he came straight to business, and it is said, demanded that several hundred thousand dollars be immediately handed over to him. If Mr. Rockefeller refused, he said, death, certain and speedy, would follow.

Just how Mr. Rockefeller succeeded in soothing the man, or in persuading him to leave the offices without doing any harm, is not positively known. He did not receive any further visits from the erank, but deeming it possible that his house in West Fifty-fourth-st, might be the next object of attack, he set on guard a watchman who stands about seven feet high and is of Her-

Mr. Rockefeller last night resolutely refused the streets during the past few days for peace- to see the newspaper men who called at his house, loving Berliners were absent. No disorderly but sent down a message to say that he had re-erowd followed the soldiers as they were relieving evived no threatening letters, and that the whole story was entirely untrue. The watchman, however, said that he had been put on duty outside the house in consequence of Mr. Rockefeller's trouble with the crank

> Chicago, Peb. 28 .- M. S. Wood, of San Francisco, bitter fight he has waged against the National Sugar ment of the Hawaiian Islands, Is in this city. A short time ago the report became current that Mr. Spreckels was about to succumb to the powers of the trust. Mr. Wood says; "There is not the slightest foundation for such a report. Mr. spreckels is not going to give in to the trust. On the contrary, he is at the present time planning a coup. The next move will s some people. I am on my way to New-York now to consult with certain parties with regard to the matter arose from the fact that the trust has recently n him an offer. It was a most flattering one, but be told them he would starve before he would allow them to get a dollar's worth of his interests."

Bridgeport, Coun., Feb. 28 (special).-Morris A Tattic, the well-known criminal lawyer of Fairfield He was taken III during the night. his throat became swollen and he choked to death. He graduated from Yale with high honors in 1863, and had defended all the noted criminals in this State, among them Jacob Scheele, the New-Canaan murderer, recently hanged in this city.

One of the strange things connected with the death drew a will for Elam Nichols, disposing of property The principal beneficiary, George Nichols, a son, dropped dead after the controversy. The next boneficiary, was the testator's housekeeper. The latter was found dead in hed, and now the man who drew erts to the brother of Elam Nichols, who fought the

SENATOR CAMBRON AND MR. SPEINGER ILL.

Washington, Feb. 28.-Senator Cameron has been severe cold, which settled on his chest. Today the Senator was reported to be a little better. Representative Springer is also confined to his house, suffering from a complication of disorders. He has a severe attack of the grtp, which is aggrevated by erysipelus and a derangement of the nervous m. It is not expected that he will be able to ne his legislative duties for ten days or two weeks.

TO ASK FOR AN APPROPRIATION OUTSIGHT. Chiengo, Feb. 28 have prepared a draft of a bill which will be presented to Congress asking for an outright approprintion of \$5,000,000. President W. T. Haker will leave here for Washington next Tuesday with the bil, and Thursday will hold a conference with the World's Fair National Commissions' Committee on Federal legislation. In the bill there is no provision for the needs of the National Commission.

OPERATION OF THE STATE PRISONS.

Albany, Feb. 28 (special).-In his report for 1891, the superfutement of State Prisons, Mr. Lathrop, says that the population of the prisons has increased 1883, and that more extensive prise accommodations are necessary. The total deficiency of the three prisons exceeds that of 1800, and the anfinal appropriation should be increased from \$450,000 to \$500,000. The total deficiency on January 1, 1802, was \$201,645. The operations of the prison Sing Sing-cost of maintenance, \$189,229 31 earnings, \$72,623 28; denciency, \$116,606 03. Auburncost of maintenance, \$139,116.38; earnings, \$120,073.2×; deficiency, \$19,043.10. Clinton—cost of maintenance, \$139,315.29; carnings, \$102,016.16; deficiency, \$28,290 t3. The sales of manufactured articles were: Sing Sing, \$8,306; Auburn, \$5,128; Clinton, \$5,951; total, \$19,586. Of a total of 3,614 convicts in the prisons, 1,542 were twenty-five years old and under. The mortality has been: Auburn, fiftytwo; Clinton, seventeen; sing Sing, fifty three. There were 305 persons treated in the asylum for insan-criminals, the average being 240.

FLAMES IN A MANIEL FACTORY.

The west side of the city was illuminated by a fire which burned out the five-story brick building. Nos. 425 to 431 Eleventh-aye, near Thirty-fifth-st, searly vesterday. For nearly two hours the flames looked threatening. Clouds of smoke and showers of sparks were blown by the northeast wind over the Manhattan Market, which extends from the avenue to the North River, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts. At one time the market seemed to be in danger, but the firemen managed to confine the flames to the building to which they had started. The building he danger, but the Bremen managed to confine the Barnes to the building in which they laid started. The building be-loogs to Batterson, See & Essele, manufacturers of marble and onex manters and ornaments for the interiors of houses, and the firm occupied the whole of the building except a pution of the fifth story, where Henry Phillips carried on

cost of nearly \$100,000, and was said to be insured for \$75,000. Portions of the walls may have to be torn down. nd the repairs to the building may cost over £ 0.000 tatterson. See & Elsele had muchinery which was said a have cost \$75,000, and the stock of marble and ontwict the building was said to be valued at over \$200,000. Nembers of the firm said that it was not possible to tell yesterday how serious had been the damage to the stock, but the firm's loss on stock and machinery was believed to be about \$140,000. The loss is covered to insurance. The damage to the stock of Henry Phillips was said to be about \$10,000, and he was said to have little or no insurance. The cause of the fire was not known.

J. Frank Aldrich, head of the Department of Public Works and the Street Cleaning Department of Chicago, ar

He has come for the purpose of conferring with the com-mittee recently appointed by Mayor Grant to devise means to keep New-Yerk streets clean. MISS EMILY YEAMANS DYING. At a late hour last evening Nas Emily Yeamans was reported to be dying. Members of her fahily thought that it was not possible for her to live more than a few

FOR AN ATHLETIC DISPLAY.

Another of the successful gymnasium displays given an Men's Christian Association will take piece this evening at 8 o'clock in their gymnasium, 153 East Eighty-sixth-st. The display will consist of drills, skilled apparatus work and several specialties, torchight club swinging, fencing and alogic-sticks. Music will enliven the entertainment. STEINITZ THE WINNER.

CLOSE OF THE HAVANA CHESS MATCH.

A BLUNDER IN THE FINAL GAME COSTS TSCHI-

Havana, Feb. 28.—The chess match between W. Steinitz, of New-York, and M. Tschigorin, of St. by Steinitz, who now reigns supreme as champion of The match was finished by a regular sensation

was accepted by Steinitz. As will be remembered, the Russian selected the same opening for the nt one stage of the contest had a decided advantage. to-day's struggle over the board matters were reversed, inasmuch as Steinitz got the worst of the

Suddenly, before any of the spectators became turned the tables upon his opponent and won the tenth victory after thirty-two moves. Here is the have, perhaps, been at fault in allowing a horror

AN EX-GOVERNOR BURNED TO DEATH.

HE WAS ONCE A CONSPICUOUS FIGURE IN AR-KANSAS, BUT LATELY LIVED ALONE.

Little Reck, Ark., Feb. 28.-Ex-Governor Elias N. Conway was accidentally burned to death early this even a publication of the truth can inflict upon morning, in his own house, a small one-story frame him. It is necessary in speaking that I should the time. For many years before the late war he was one of the most conspicuous men in the State. He was several times State Auditor, and served two

MORE TROUBLE FEARED IN INDIANAPOLIS

THE COMPANY DETERMINED TO RUN CARS-EXTRA POLICE ENGAGED.

Indianapolis, feb. 28 (Special).—The strike situation to night promises nothing but riot for the morrow. The is determined to make another effort to run cars, and the authorities have been busy all day sum mofting private offizens to assist the police force. Six hundred men will be empowered by to morrow mornhowever, still retain the public sympathy. voted not to work, and will assist the strikers. The cause of the trouble was the refusal of the president of the street-car company to abide by the decision of the board of arbitration.

THE ARREST OF GARZA'S FATHER-IN LAW. tomo dispatch says; "Senor Alcjandro Gónzales, owner against the Federal troops for overhanling his ranch Immediately upon his arrival he was arrested on a against Captain Burke. Conzales alleged that on sevthe process of law and that he had been subjected to says many other citizens of Nucres and Duval counties have like grievances against the troops, and that they will be prosecuted. He declined to be interviewed as to Gnza's whereabouts,"

TO CONTEST EX-SENATOR M'DONALD'S WILL. Indianapolis, Feb. 28 .- A suff to contest the will o

yesterday, the plaintiff being a brother, Malcolm W. with Joseph E. and Jessie C., children of Ezekiel Mcs not the last will of Mr. McDonald, probate this last page, which is now the second page probated will. Other pages give Mrs. McDonnid product with. Other pages give Mrs. McDonnid a life interest in all his property, including the concestead and the Washington et property. The plaintiffs ellege that this last page was detached without the testator's knowledge, and that other pages were destroyed or concealed.

LETTERS BURNED IN A MAIL CAR.

Cincinnati, Feb. 28.—A fire last hight at the Hamilton and Dayton Rallway depot destroyed two express cars and two postal cars together with a shed used by the United States Express Company for storage. The loss of the cars and shed is insignifi cant. The loss of express goods is believed to be small thugh the amount is not knwn definitely. What gives most importance to the fire is the de-truction t letters in the mail car. At least one large such full of letters was destroyed. They were destined b go to Toledo and Detroit and beyond, as well as to be distributed to the intervening cross lines on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Rallway. Most of these letters are practically destroyed.

ARE HARRIETT AND HARN THE SAME?

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 28.-Captain Sceley, a wellanging in his barn a year ago. As a result of at investigation a chain of evidence was forged around a farm-hand named John Hahn, employed in the oner's jury that Captain seeley had been murdered. A verdict to that effect was finally rendered. Hahn, however, disappeared. It is now thought that the man recently sentenced to death in Frechold, N. J., may be linhn. From the published accounts of the Freehold murder it appears that the murderer, known as Harriett, secured employment on a farm on the outskirtt of Freehold shortly after Hahn's disappear ance from Stepney. He was a German, and nobody that vicinity knew him. The accounts disclose the fact that he came from a small village in Germany where letters which diahn left in stepney show that his parents life. The circumstances connected with the Freehold case, too, are identical with those under

J. E. SMITH HADDEN'S HOUSE ROBBED.

J. E. Smith Hadden, of No. 14 East Forty hith st. seported to the police of Long Island City last night, that his country home, at Hempstead, L. I., hat been entered and robbed on Friday algor. The burglars, after regaling themselves on the choicest vines in the cellars, carried off clothing, brich-brac They started a are in the cellar evidently in ng to attract every one's attention to the hor nately the blaze was discovered in time to preven serious damage to the house and its contents. The burglars su coeded in escaping, however. Mr. ten told the police that he had not yet mase estimate of the value of the stolen property.

JAT GOULD'S CONDITION IMPROVED.

Inquiries at Jay Gould's house last evening failed to information as to his condition, the answered a Triume reporter's ring professing ignorance George J. Gould was not at home, but it was learned from another source that Mr. Gould's condition was slightly improved, but not sufficiently to warrant his taking his proposed trip South at present.

HE STABBED TWO MEN, ONE FATALLY.

George Rote, twenty-seven years old, of No. 27 Moorboth the other men. They were removed to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, where it was said that Koeit

A PERSONAL STATEMENT BY HIS FATHER.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE DECLARES THAT MISS NEVINS ARRANGED FOR THE UNION, AND QUOTES PROM HER NOTES PRESSING IT

-HIS LETTER TO FATHER DUCEY-CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SEPARATION.

Washington, Feb. 28.-Mr. Blaine furnishes to the Associated Press to-day for publication the following, under the heading of "A Personal State-

Since the separation of my son and his wife

three and a half years ago, my family have silently borne every misrepresentation, every slanderous attack, every newspaper interview, which it has York, the latter called upon her twice during her steinitz pleased the now-divorced wife to inspire. The two days' stay. The next time she saw her was of the public discussion of private matters, combined with a regard for the future of my grandson, to permit so much calumny to go unanswered. last outrage of the kind, embodied in the decision of the judge at Deadwood, Dak., ases an official character which makes it im possible to remain longer silent. To remain silent would be to accept and perpetuate a great wrong to my wife-a greater wrong to my grandson than even a publication of the truth can inflict upon give a summary as brief as possible of the marriage and the incidents which followed it and led to the separation.

A letter which I addressed to the Rev. Thomas terms as Governor. He was old, feeble and eccentric J. Ducey at the time of the marriage will distinetly state the important facts bearing upon

appetity, leaves in the second property in the full responsibilities of a man, with the weiners he woman in his keeping.

I am powerless. I cannot question the legality of the marriage. I shall at a distance and at every disadvantage enderwor to guide my son. Fut as a father living under the Dixine institution of the family; as a clitzen living under the Dixine order of society, I protest against your act. As a servant of cod to whose minutery you are ordained. I call God to writness between you and me, of whatever exit writness between you and me, of whatever exit resulting from this deplorable marriage my son may be the author or the victim, the guilt be on your head.

JAMES G. BLAINE. When I wrote this letter I believed that Miss

Nevins had no other responsibility in the marriage than in consenting to my son's appeal, and was blameworthy for this alone. Since then I am prepared to say that the marriage was arranged by her far more than by my son; that she did every anticipated and provided for every emergency, and that, in fact, but for her personal, active and uniring agency, the marriage would never have taken In this she showed knowledge and fore hought not to be expected in a woman of twenty one years.

Within ten days after her arrival in Augusta, within one week from the day she first met my son, he was adjuring him thus for several successi-

makes me ill. Can you come to me a moment! I am alone. Do

i up your eard. ou see the laws! Do not beep up the suspense, far Harbor house is perfect, Lat I love the dear a here better.

The Bar Harror house is perfect, but I love the dear old place here better.

Don't ask any questions that may lead people to suspect anything. Remember that we are in the months of overs man, woman and cidill in Augusta. Every word you speak is repeated and misconstrued. Every look of yours, every flush of your face, is talked of. Look into the laws only to morrow, and perhaps one question at the lank (where he obtained money for his marriage journey on my account, by inducing the cushier to advance thin finds on his memoratrium, a time he had never leaved to do before he net Miss Nevine). All else can wait, ... Oh, do be careful, I feel now all sorts of dreadful thines are said of us. You do not know how vile the world is. De look up the laws. Let the rest keep.

Did you look into the laws of Massachusefts and New-York? I am sure not. Answer this to right Did you look into the laws of Massachusetts and New-York? I am sure not. Answer this to night. I have at fast thought of the only faun on earth whom we can both trust for witness. Its is a man I can telegraph for to come to flooton if we find it necessary. He is a non and he adores every member of my family. I have known that since I was a child. He would go to any place with us and none know. . . He never would breathe it as long as he lived. If you say so I will give him a gentle hint that I will need hit services for an emergency . . . hut not fell him for what.

Do write me at once what the New-York law was and the forfeit. Answer at once.

When they reached New-York is

When they reached New-York after they had fled from Augusta, she cautioned my son not to forget the \$20 gold piece in a little box for Ducey," and to "look in the porket of your gray clothes for the ring." In short, she took charge of every matter and directed all the proceedings to

the last minutiae. It was thus that a boy of seventeen years and ten months, in some respects inexperienced even for his age, was tempted from his school books and his tutor and blindly led to the altar by young woman of full twenty-one years, with entire secrecy contrived by herself and with all the instrumentalities of her device complete and

When my eldest son Walker went to New-York,

YOUNG BLAINE'S MARRIAGE. as I have related in the Ducey letter, his object was to see whether this marriage of my youngest so might not be invalid or could not be annulled, by reason of his youth. He was met with the asser tion that it was too late for any proceedings to set aside the marriage, because after the marriage the bride, instead of returning to her mother, had taken passage for Boston with the groom on one o the night steamers on Long Island Sound, returned from Boston to New-York the following day, and he came on home to Augusta. This fact was learned for the first time by Walker, the boy's modesty having prevented my son James from

I propose next to show by a somewhat minute statement of facts and dates the falsity of the assertion that Mrs. Blame broke up the marriage relations of my son and his wife. She did not see her daughter-in-law until May, 1887, eight months after the marriage, when, being in Newperson aimed at has been Mrs. Blaine; and we a month later. When about to sail for Europe on the 8th of June she was a single day in New-York and saw the young woman on taking leave.

At the end of fourteen months we returned from Europe and stopped two or three days in New-We found that in our absence my son had not only spent his entire allowance, but that ne was deeply in debt. It was then arranged that both my son and his wife should come down to Augusta and have their future determined at family council. They arrived in Augusta on absent from home on a visit, and returned Monday afternoon, the 20th, so that she saw James's wife for the first time in Augusta on the evening of August 20. Within two or three days I learned the details

of the dismal failure of their New-York life, and after full consultation with Mrs. Blaine, and with her free approval, I proposed that they should me to live at Augusta and occupy our old home. I had a summer house at Bar Harbor, and as I intended to spend all my winters in Washington, this house would be vacant if they did not occupy it. The house being large I proposed to pay for fuel and light and the wages of a man servant; and I would furnish them with a horse and carriage. I also assured them in addition the sum of \$2,500 a year until my son should be able to earn an inome of that amount. I made the proposition while we were sitting on the lawn, with my son's wife but a few feet distant. My son went immediately over to her, and I know he told her in detail just what my offer was. Her reply was that she would not stay in Augusta on any consideration. He was very much disconcerted by ber decision and for the first time informed his the windows on the three street-fronts, but there mother and myself of his discontent and unhappiness, a fact which was not before known, but which was not received with surprise. We then learned that during our absence in

Europe he had become gradually estranged from her, and her refusal to accept the residence in isagreements which threatened to make their inited life impossible and which led finally to a eparation. Disaster is the only legitimate conlasion of such a marriage. During the two weeks natent to every member of my family and to every isitor, and to no one more than myself, that a eparation was the least disaster to be dreaded The immediate occasion of her departure was my

on's going to Bangor at my request on Friday August 31, with some documents for which I telegraphed (I was occupied with the campaign of State), and he continued with me to Ellsworth, where I was to speak on Saturday, the 1st of September. There being a violent rainstorm, the meeting at Elisworth was postponed to Monday, September 3. James spent the interval at Bar Harbor and I remained at Ellsworth. On Monday after the meeting James returned with me to Augusta and arrived at 11 p. m., only to learn eight hours before. She knew well that James would be at home that night.

Mrs. Blaine had strongly disapproved of her de-She did not then dream that our son would not the journey to New-York alone with the infant and nurse. She did not, however, suspect that the oung woman left with any less friendly feeling toward herself than toward every other member of the family except my son James.

Finding the young woman determined to go, fore-seeing the difficulties in their path, since my daughter-in-law utterly declined the provision made for their support, Mrs. Blaine repeatedly bade her remember that she would at any moment receive the child for any length of time-for one year, or three years, or ten years, or for life; that he should receive-as all who know my wife will believe-the very best care and attention; that she would put his mother under no conditions whatever, and that whenever she wished the child to be returned to her he should be sent. The offer was not accepted, but it was not declined. It appeared to be received in the same friendly spirit on which it was given. Thus my daughter-in-laprovide for her. She left behind her for my son a note whose temper and fone are sufficiently indiented by a single extract:

"You knew when you left what the corse quence of your trip to Bur Harbor (would be what business had you at Bar Harbor? . . . did you not telegraph me and not let me lie You shall live to awake till nearly 4 o'clock? egret all this. You have broken the greater part of your promies thus far, and until you learn to be truthful, you need not come near ne. I am not here to have my affairs discussed mong the neighbors. If you desire to have any ommunication with me you can address New-Signed simply "Mary Nevins

On reading this note my son declared: "I will not follow her, and I told her I would not when she made the threat."

Just forty-four days after this wilful departure be returned to my house accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Nevins, my grandson and his nurse At the moment of their arrival there were

she returned fo my house accompanied by fact mother, Mrs. Nevins, my grandson and his nurse. At the moment of their arrival there were in the house only Mrs. Blaine, who was till, and the servants. Mrs. Blaine, who was will, and the servants. Mrs. Blaine at once arose, diessel and went down staits, baving previously instructed her maid to do everything required for their combot. This was the only time she ever met Mrs. Nevins. Nevins. Nevins required for their combot. This was the only time she ever met Mrs. Nevins, seconded by her daughter, came charges against her son and herself, so insulting and so violent that a servant was called in for the frankly expressed purpose of acting as a restraint upon the elder ristor. On this brief stay of two hours, rests all the substantiation of the statements of the judge at Deadwood. Before leaving for the West I had advised with Mrs. Blaine, in the event of the return of her daughter-in-law, and she acted upon my advice. Not a word since the separation has been written by her, nor has she seen my son's wife except on the street in New-York, when not a word was exchanged between them.

My son was entirely free. No restraint was attempted or desired—or needed—to insure separation. On the day of his wife's departure, he was a strongly determined as on the day of her divorce not to resume his relations with her. Faic it from me to hold my son blameless: though when his youth, his uncompleted education, alse paration from the influences of home, the exchange of a life full of hopes and anticipations for premature cares and unsuperminic companionship are considered, hold him more sinned against than similar, Balia in mother at no time in thought or word or deed tempted to separate this man and his wife. On the contrary, she did not fall, by liberality, by consideration and by extenuation, to foster in every practicable way their happiness—if happiness to them had been possible.

JAMES Q. BLAIND.

BIG BLAZE IN BROOKLYN.

THE LOSS ABOUT A MILLION.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.'S CLOTHING STORE GONE OTHER STORES AND HOUSES DE-STROYED AND DAMAGED.

The eight-story clothing house of Smith, Gray & Co., at Fulton-st., Flatbush-ave., and Nevinsst., Brooklyn, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, and several adjoining buildings were partly or entirely burned. The Kings County Elevated Railroad structure was also badly damaged. The total loss amounts to nearly \$1,000,000. Edward Comer, the proprietor of a liquor store at Nevins and Livingston-st., was passing through Fulton-st. at 12.55 p. m. when he saw smoke coming from the basement grating of Smith, Gray & Company's store. Byrnes sent out the first alarm. Engines Nos. 26 and 5 responded. The firemen found that the fire had started in the basement, and that the whole stock of goods stored there was in flames, and after pouring a stream of water into the basement they sent out a second and third alarm without delay.

fireproof, but it proved not to be so. It was pentagonal in shape, and had a total frontage of 176 feet in Nevins-st., Flatbush-ave, and Fultonst. The depth from Fulton and Nevins sts. was Scotia stone, and the upper five of terra cotta, yellow burnt brick and iron. At the extreme west of the building on the Fulton-st. front was a tower twenty-nine feet square rising 106 feet bove the sidewalk. The building was built in 1888-'89. Formerly all the floors were of wooden joist. Afterward a fireproof floor of brick arches was put between the third and fourth floors. The building belonged to Millard F. Smith and W. G. H. Randolph, who are members of the firm of Smith; Gray & Co. Above the five floors the building was occupied by the Fulton & Flatbush Storage Company, of which Messrs. Smith and Randolph are the principal members. There were 400 rooms devoted to storage, and 300 of them were rented to different persons and were filled with a great

The building had generally been supposed to be

variety of goods. When the firemen reached the burning building in response to the third alarm, the flames had reached the clothing on the first floor, and a dense mass of smoke filled the whole place, driving out the men. No flames appeared on the outside of the building for two hours after the first alarm. Streams of water were turned into was no possible access on the other sides. Two elevator-shafts supplied a vent for the flames. One, on the Nevins-st. side, went to the top of the building, and carried the flames through the whole eight stories. The other, on the Fulton-st. side, went up only to the third story. The shafts carried the fire quickly from the ground to the upper floors above the fire-wall, and the stored furniture there caught fire. Then the flames burst out of the windows on the Nevins-st, side, and soon the whole building was a mass of fire. Two more alarms were sent out and nineteen engines were soon at work.

The Johnston Building, at the opposite corner of Nevins-st, and Flatbush-ave., caught fire near the roof, and was with difficulty saved. To the south of the building in Nevins-st. was the threestory brick stables of I. F. Tillotson, Eleven horses were taken out before it caught fire. It was totally destroyed. The stable belonged Joseph Jefferson, the actor. He refused \$75,000 for it within a year. He also owned the adjoining building, occupied by A. McLean as a veterinary hospital, which was also badly damaged.

As the flames spread the tower caught fire, The sight was a striking one. The clock kept running while the dial was illuminated by the fire within. It ran to 3:35 p. m., when the hands dropped off. Five minutes before this the walls on the Nevins-st. side began to fall into the street. Five minutes later the tower toppled parture and had earnestly urged her to remain. and fell. The top went into the building, and on to the adjoining store, completely crushing it. follow is wife or that the imminent final separa- The middle of the tower fell into the street, strikangry and, to us at least, sudden departure and Elevated Railroad. The side of the house was knocked in, and the platform was almost totally destroyed. The mass of bricks falling on the elevated structure broke down one of the main girders of the south track for about fifty feet. The girder fell into the street and lay across the eartracks. The south stairway was also broken down. The north track was not damaged, and fter an examination had been made traffic, which had been suspended because of the heat, was resumed, a few trains being run by switching all trains on to the one track at that point. The Fifth-ave, elevated trains on the Union Elevated road were not stopped. The loss to the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company amounts to \$10,000.

When the tower fell it crushed the picture-store of W. H. Cooper, jr. The building was one of five four-story brick stores belonging to the Cox estate, which were occupied by Cooper, the Vienna Bakery, John C. Grennell's paint-store, Charles Webster's liquor-store, and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine rooms. The upper floors were used for dwelling apartments. All the stores were damaged. Cooper's place and the bakery were destroyed, and the firemen had hard work to keep the paint-store from going. George Lockitt's greeery store and William Berri's Sons' carpet store were damaged by smoke. A row of houses in the rear of these stores, fronting Grove Place, was damaged, and a wooden house belonging to William Berri was almost wholly destroyed. Cinders carried the fire to the houses on the north side of Livingston-st., a block away, and several

families moved out. By 5 o'clock the big building with the two stores on each side of it was nothing but a mass of smoking brick and iron from which rose pieces

of smoking brick and from which rose pieces of the wall in some places six stories high.

Two firemen were seriously injured. Before the flames broke out of the building, Charles Shea, of Truck No. 3, was on a ladder trying to get a stream into one of the Fulton-st. windows. No one held the ladder. It slipped, throwing him twenty-five feet to the ground. His head struck on a mass of broken glass which penetrated the skall, indicting a compound fracture. He was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital. James Mallon, of No. 200 Pearl-st, assistant foreman of Truck